

CLAIMS:

1. An optical recording medium comprising a substrate and a recording layer in which data can be recorded by projecting a laser beam thereonto, the recording layer including a first recording film containing
5 an element selected from the group consisting of Si, Ge, Sn, Mg, In, Zn, Bi and Al as a primary component and a second recording film containing Cu as a primary component and 10 to 30 atomic % of Al as an additive.
2. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, wherein
10 the second recording film is formed so as to be in contact with the first recording film.
3. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the second recording film contains 10 to 25 atomic % of Al.
15
4. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3, wherein the second recording film contains 20 to 25 atomic % of Al.
5. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, which
20 further comprises a first dielectric layer and a second dielectric layer on the both sides of the recording layer.
6. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 2, which further comprises a first dielectric layer and a second dielectric layer on
25 the both sides of the recording layer.
7. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3, which further comprises a first dielectric layer and a second dielectric layer on

the both sides of the recording layer.

8. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 4, which further comprises a first dielectric layer and a second dielectric layer on the both sides of the recording layer.

9. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, which further comprises a light transmission layer having a thickness of 10 to 300 μm on the opposite side to the substrate with respect to the recording layer and one surface of the light transmission layer constitutes a light incidence plane through which the laser beam enters the optical recording medium.

10. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the laser beam has a wavelength of 380 nm to 450 nm.

11. An optical recording medium comprising a substrate and a plurality of information record layers in which data can be recorded by projecting a laser beam thereonto, at least one information recording layer other than a information recording layer farthest from a light incidence plane through which a laser beam enters including a first recording film containing an element selected from the group consisting of Si, Ge, Sn, Mg, In, Zn, Bi and Al as a primary component and a second recording film containing Cu as a primary component and 10 to 30 atomic % of Al as an additive.

12. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the second recording film is formed so as to be in contact with the

first recording film.

13. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the second recording film contains 10 to 25 atomic % of Al.

5

14. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 13, wherein the second recording film contains 20 to 25 atomic % of Al.

15. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 11, which
10 further comprises a light transmission layer having a thickness of 10 to 300 μm on the opposite side to the substrate with respect to the recording layer and one surface of the light transmission layer constitutes a light incidence plane through which the laser beam enters the optical recording medium.

15

16. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 12, which further comprises a light transmission layer having a thickness of 10 to 300 μm on the opposite side to the substrate with respect to the recording layer and one surface of the light transmission layer constitutes a light
20 incidence plane through which the laser beam enters the optical recording medium.

17. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 13, which further comprises a light transmission layer having a thickness of 10 to
25 300 μm on the opposite side to the substrate with respect to the recording layer and one surface of the light transmission layer constitutes a light incidence plane through which the laser beam enters the optical recording medium.

18. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 14, which further comprises a light transmission layer having a thickness of 10 to 300 μm on the opposite side to the substrate with respect to the recording layer and one surface of the light transmission layer constitutes a light incidence plane through which the laser beam enters the optical recording medium.

19. An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the laser beam has a wavelength of 380 nm to 450 nm.